Coast Guard, DHS § 149.405

§ 149.340 What are the requirements for lifesaving equipment that is not required by this subchapter?

Each item of lifesaving equipment on a deepwater port that is not required by this subchapter must be approved by the Commandant (G-P).

Subpart D—Firefighting and Fire Protection Equipment

§ 149.400 What does this subpart apply to?

This subpart applies to all deepwater ports except unmanned ports consisting of a submerged turret loading or comparable configuration in which cargo transfer operations are conducted solely aboard the tank vessel by the vessel crew.

§ 149.401 What are the general requirements for firefighting and fire protection equipment?

Each deepwater port must comply with the requirements for firefighting and fire protection equipment in this subpart.

§ 149.402 What firefighting and fire protection equipment must be approved by the Coast Guard?

Except as permitted under §149.403, §149.415(c) or (d), §149.419(a)(1), or §149.420, all required firefighting and fire protection equipment on a deepwater port must be approved by the Commandant (G-PSE). Firefighting and fire protection equipment that supplements required equipment must also be approved by the Commandant (G-PSE), unless approval by the Officer in Charge of Marine Inspection (OCMI) is requested and granted pursuant to §149.403 of this subpart.

§ 149.403 How may I request the use of alternate or supplemental fire-fighting and fire prevention equipment or procedures?

- (a) The operator may request the use of alternate or supplemental equipment or procedures than those required in this subchapter.
- (b) Upon request, the OCMI may allow the use of alternate equipment or procedures if the alternatives will:
- (1) Accomplish the purposes for the requirement; and

- (2) Provide a degree of safety equivalent to or greater than that provided by the requirement.
- (c) The OCMI may require that the requesting party:
- (1) Explain why applying the requirement would be unreasonable or impracticable: or
- (2) Submit engineering calculations, tests, or other data to demonstrate how the requested alternative would comply with paragraph (b) of this section.
- (d) The OCMI may determine, on a case-by-case basis, that the Commandant (G-PSE) must approve the use of the alternate equipment or procedure.

FIREFIGHTING REQUIREMENTS

§ 149.404 Can I use firefighting equipment that has no Coast Guard standards?

A deepwater port may use fire-fighting equipment for which there is no Coast Guard standard as supplemental equipment, pursuant to \$149.403\$, if the equipment does not endanger the port or the persons aboard it in any way. This equipment must be listed and labeled by a nationally recognized testing laboratory, as that term is defined in 29 CFR 1910.7, and it must be maintained in good working condition.

\$149.405 How are fire extinguishers classified?

- (a) Portable and semi-portable extinguishers on a manned deepwater port must be classified using the Coast Guard's marine rating system of a combination letter-and-number symbol in which the letter indicates the type of fire that the extinguisher is designed to extinguish, and the number indicates the relative size of the extinguisher.
- (b) The letter designations are as follows:
- (1) "A" for fires of ordinary combustible materials where the quenching and cooling effects of water, or solutions containing large percentages of water, are of primary importance;
- (2) "B" for fires of flammable liquids, greases, or other thick flammable substances where a blanketing effect is essential: and